

# SPORTS

## PHYSICAL TRAINING DAY

On August 11, Physical Training Day, the entire nation turns into one mammoth stadium, with contests held in sports arenas, squares and streets.

This is an annual occasion, but the present one is significant in that it is held prior to the Friendship-84 major international event opening on August 18 in Moscow and Tallinn.

Now there are 87,500,000 people going for physical training and sport under coaching guidance in this country, 3,000,000 more than last year. Among the more popular sports are athletics with 7,000,000 people practising it on a regular basis, volleyball (4,000,000), football (4,000,000), and skiing (4,000,000). There are 971,000 people practising national sports.

Days of the runner, skier and swimmer attended by anyone willing to do so irrespective of his age are gaining in popularity and scale. Entire families participate, evidence of which is the growing interest in the competition "Father, mother and me—one sporting family". Millions attend the children's contests "The Little Ball", "The Golden Ring" and "The Contest of the Year".

The participants and guests of the 1980 Olympics called Moscow the most sport-minded capital, and not for nothing: operating there now are some 4,000 physical training groups afflicting 2,700,000 people. The popularity of jogging is on the up: there are now 118 city jogging clubs and another 100 locally.

One could cite many more figures indicative of the advancement of physical training and sport in this country, the important thing being their mass nature and accessibility.



Amateur runners competing on a track at the Lenin Central Stadium in Moscow.

Photo by Igor Litveyev

## KEEN COMPETITION UNABATED

The 22nd of the 34 national football championships rounds made no real changes to the standings. There is acute competition for the leadership but there are no hot favourites. In fact, the teams are in a tight pack: none of the 18 is more than two points ahead of the closest rival.

The leaders are still Leningrad Zenit, with 30 points after outplaying their rivals Moscow Spartak 2-0. Spartak is now in

the third position, following defeating champions Dinamo Petrovsk Dnepropetrovsk 2-0. Zenit, who dropped Rostov-on-Don Army Club 6-2. This is the second best top-scoring game of the championships.

Now some figures: 31 goals have been scored altogether. Eight games were watched by 160,100 fans. Top scorer, Zenit's Zhelezovskiy netted 18 goals, followed by Dnepropetrovsk's (13) and Andreyev of Rostov Army Club (11).

Gennady LEONOV

## NEW CHAMPIONSHIP FORMULA FOR BRAZIL?

The Brazilian football federation is planning a radical change in its national championships for two reasons: declining interest in football in the country and the need to perform successfully in the 1986 world cup to be held in Mexico.

If the project is ratified by the team managers, 20 teams will

battle it out in a two-stage championship at a rate of one tournament a week. Monthly training sessions are planned for the national team in preparation for the world cup. A new post of "selector-coach" will be set up to assist senior coaches in selecting talents for the national line-up.



The USSR-1 rugby team beat West Germany 50-15 at an international tournament to match the USSR Federation Cup.

Photo by Pyotr Serdyukov

## Unsporting Olympics in Los Angeles

A few words cannot describe the essence of the Los Angeles Games. On the one hand, this was a competition in strength, speed, agility, hardness, endurance, etc.; on the other, the Games were used as a tool in the hands of big business which turned it into a means of advertising and profit-making part of the presidential election campaign, an occasion to demonstrate the American way of life and a pretext to slander and insult the countries which chose not to participate in it.

### AN UNSUCCESSFUL TOURNAMENT

Only one Olympic record was established in the weightlifting contest which drew 209 entrants: in the under-90 kg division Romanian Nicu Vlad totalled 392.5 kg; the other results are far inferior to the top standards in the world today. Therefore, Vlad conceded that he might not have won the gold if the top Soviet weightlifters had competed. For his part, China's weightlifting senior coach, Huang Jiangli accused athletes of the USSR, Bulgaria and the GDR (all the 1983 world championship titles belong to these nations) of using anabolic steroids, the banned bulk-building drugs, which allegedly forced them to stay away. He was seconded by the organizers of the unsuccessful weightlifting, who claim the world record holders learned the drug tricks. To try to justify oneself in such circumstances would just be ludicrous. We would just quote the coach of the British squad, who said that the world record holders would have won, easily or on tests, since they had better training methods, and better equipment which gave them an edge.

### THE JUDGES' RECORD INCOMPETENCE

In the individual gymnastic events, Romania's Ecaterina Szabo won three gold medals out of the four at stake, and China's Li Ning won three at the six gold medals in the men's competition. Szabo won most of the top awards — four — including the team gold.

According to newsmen (except the Americans) the Games were quite unsatisfactory in most of the participants. A West German gymnastics manager Helmut Mayer told "Der Spiegel" magazine that in fact West German female gymnasts spent their time preparing for the Games in vain. The weakest US

athletes made higher marks than West German counterparts. The judging standards were too high. The judges gave 51 scores in eight days in the women's and 33 in the men's events. By comparison, at the 1980 Games there were only 20 such scores in the 10 events.

### ATHLETICS — A DISAPPOINTMENT

The athletics contest was unsatisfactory too. Some of the factors that made many of the results quite mediocre, with those registered at the age of the first athletes' championships in Helsinki — best, strong and regular difficulties plus domination of the omnipresent TV. A good example of this was the men's marathon which was in compliance with the TV companies' wishes, not in the way but during the day, the heat was at its peak. The women's Olympic 400m night and in tragedy for a year-old Swiss runner Catherine Schuster, who came in fourth, nearly succumbed to a heart attack. For a Italian team doctor, Leo I. said that one woman's pulse went on under such a load and yet they let her run. And yet they let her run.

Final Levels of the USA, which splendidly will with girls in his credit, which this closer to legendary Thomas' four golds in the Games.

Performance was a standard in the men's pentathlon, hammer, pole women's shot-put, the javelin and several others.

The women's relay shot-put was won by the Chinese Yuzhuo. The USA took the bronze medal, and the USSR the silver. The USA took the bronze medal, and the USSR the silver. The USA took the bronze medal, and the USSR the silver.

No. 63 (578), AUGUST 14-17, 1984

Price 5 kopeks

## Konstantin Chernenko: we are not against good relations with USA

Konstantin Chernenko has stated that it is obvious to every reasonable being that further buildup of nuclear armaments, more so than carrying the arms race over to cosmos, brings humanity face to face with general nuclear calamity. In his reply to a letter addressed to him by Sean McBride, the well-known Irish public figure, member of the Lenin and Nobel peace prizes and Chairman of the World Peace Bureau, in which the latter outlines a number of ideas for the development of relations between the USSR and the USA, Chernenko stated that McBride's determination to contribute to the development of disarmament, is in line with widely spread opinion and world public opinion.

Touching on an aspect of McBride's letter which states that the declarations of the US president that nuclear war is senseless and that the earth should be rid of nuclear arms supposedly open doors for serious negotiations, K. Chernenko points out that the USSR side has pronounced a lot of words about peace and nego-

tiations, however, all the actual actions of the US administration run counter to the professed desire for negotiations and for improving relations.

On our part, we have said often and openly that we would like to have better relations with the United States, the Soviet leader emphasizes, but that should be a corresponding will from the other side. I believe that your conclusion, based on your rich practical and political experience, that sincere intentions from two sides and due preparations should provide a necessary and genuinely solid foundation for any talks between the USSR and the USA, is quite correct. We also hold this view.

K. Chernenko made it clear that the Soviet leadership is of the opinion that concrete deeds, not words, of the US administration can clear the way to normalization of the situation in our relations with the USA.



## GEOLOGISTS—THE PROTECTORS OF OUR PLANET

Over the thousand live hundred experts from 100 countries discussed on about four thousand reports at the 27th International Geological Congress held in Moscow between 4 and 14 August this year.

Scientific interest was raised by Australian and American scientists on the latest data on the oldest Earth's crust. The method considered very recent in tracing the history of the Precambrian. Data was based on the 4,200 million-year-old minerals found in Western Australia which are reported to be the oldest known formation.

One of the most heated discussions centered around paleo-geography, a relatively new and dynamic field representing a merger of geology, physical and chemical oceanography, and marine biology. French and Soviet reports in this field were found to be especially interesting.

The World Ocean was also given considerable attention at the congress. One of the delegates pointed out that one day we will have no time to discuss the geology of continents. Sub-

marine geology sheds new light on the evolution of the globe and provides a better knowledge of the structure of the lithosphere and its development. The ocean has been studied for only 15 years and brought about a series of results remarkably changing many geological sciences.

"The present congress continues the already existing trend towards a more consolidated community of geologists who are becoming the protectors of the Earth," said Prof. E. Seibold of West Germany. "They will continue to provide mankind with mineral raw materials and continue to ensure rational use and management of the lithosphere and deeper layers."

## DIPLOMATS IN LITHUANIA

A large group of foreign diplomats accredited in the Soviet Union arrived in Lithuania on August 12.

The guests visited Vilnius, the capital of the republic, Kaunas, the Michurin state farm, and Trakai, one of the most attractive spots for tourists, known for its lake and medieval castle. At the exhibition of economic achievements in Vilnius diplomats familiarized themselves with the development of different branches of the republic's industry and agriculture. A meeting was arranged with students and teachers of Vilnius University, one of the oldest in the country (it was founded in 1579).

Addressing diplomats, the Chairman of the Vilnius City Soviet Executive Committee Algirdas Vileckis said that it was a policy not to make Vilnius a big city, because its surrounding beautiful scenery we do not want to destroy. The population is 540

(Continued on page 2)

## FROM ACQUAINTANCE TO A DIALOGUE



Mitsuko Shimomura, senior staff writer of the Japanese daily "Asahi Shimbun", recently visited our editorial office. Almost a year ago she was in the United States and for forty days she was publishing articles talking about the views of Americans about the Soviet Union and Soviet-American relations in "Asahi Shimbun". The coverage aroused active and broad response and "Asahi" readership asked the newspaper to arrange similar coverage from the Soviet Union. So, Mitsuko Shimomura has made a long trip to Moscow, Leningrad, the Ukraine, Soviet Baltic republics and Transcaucasia. (On page 5 is what Mitsuko Shimomura had to say to our correspondent Natalya Davydova.)

## 'Friendship-84' starts in Moscow and Tallinn

◆ The "Friendship-84" international competitions open on August 18 at the Big Sports Arena of the Lenin Central Stadium in Moscow.

◆ Some 8,000 athletes will take part in the opening ceremony.

◆ Moscow will host track and field (men), cycling (track), swimming, rowing, basketball, soccer and field hockey (men).

◆ Tallinn will stage a sailing regatta, with Soling, Star, The Flying Dutchman, Tornado and Windglider yachts taking part.

◆ All the best sports facilities of the 1980 Summer Olympics will be available. Invitations were sent to the whole world.

Most of the stadiums were successfully tested prior to the "Friendship-84", which is an "A" category competition. For instance, the Big Sports Arena in Leningrad, holding on August 17, track and fielders was used for the Moscow open championships, during which Soviet athletes set two new world and a national record. Several days ago three world records were set at the Krylovskoye Olympic cycling track of a national competition in which the USSR team was named.

The participants and guests of the tournament will be offered an interesting cultural programme. The organizers have also created all the necessary conditions for the successful work of the press. In all arenas there are subpress centres where all necessary information will be available, and from where it can be sent to any destination.



## ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

### DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

"Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week. Subscribers to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

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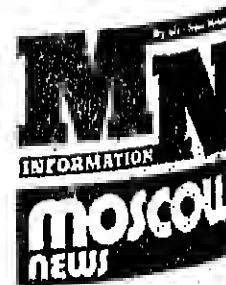
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## EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 19/2 Gorky St. Moscow, USSR. Printed at the "Leningrad" Press Moscow, USSR. Published Tuesday and Saturday. Index: 59078.

MN INFORMATION No. 63



Photo ADN-TASS



## PROTEST ACTIONS IN PREPARATION

Washington. Preparations have begun in the USA to hold mass protest actions against the anti-popular militarist policy of the Reagan administration. The demonstrations will take place in Dallas, Texas, where the Republican convention is to open on August 20.

A coordinating committee has been set up which has started a wide campaign for involving the greatest possible number of Americans into the demonstration. Preliminary estimates have it that dozens of thousands of people will come to Dallas from various parts of the USA. The main mottoes will be halting

the arms race, stopping US interference in other countries' affairs, reducing unprecedented military spending, doing away with racial discrimination, creating jobs for millions of deprived Americans.

Almost two-metre fences have already been built around the building where the convention will be held. Special task police units trained to disperse demonstrations are at the ready too. Prisoners from the local jails are hastily transferred to other state penitentiaries to have room for those who will be arrested during the coming mass rallies marching protesting militiamen.

## SERIOUS PREOCCUPATION

New York. The obstructionist policy of Washington, in the matter of Soviet proposals for negotiations on preventing misadventure of space causes serious preoccupation in the United States. An editorial in "The New York Times" testifies to this fact.

The USSR is for a complete ban on deploying any arms in space, beginning with anti-satellite systems, points out the

paper, in order to begin talks on the subject, it has offered a moratorium on their testing. But the White House refuses to agree to the Soviet proposal. Calling this position a mistake, the paper points out the cause: the USA is currently engaged in designing an anti-satellite weapon to be deployed by 1987. It will be tested against near-earth targets in the autumn of 1984.

## SITUATION IN RED SEA

Cairo. A Polish cargo vessel had been damaged by a mine explosion in the southern part of the Red Sea. This brings to 14 the number of ships hit by mines in the Red Sea.

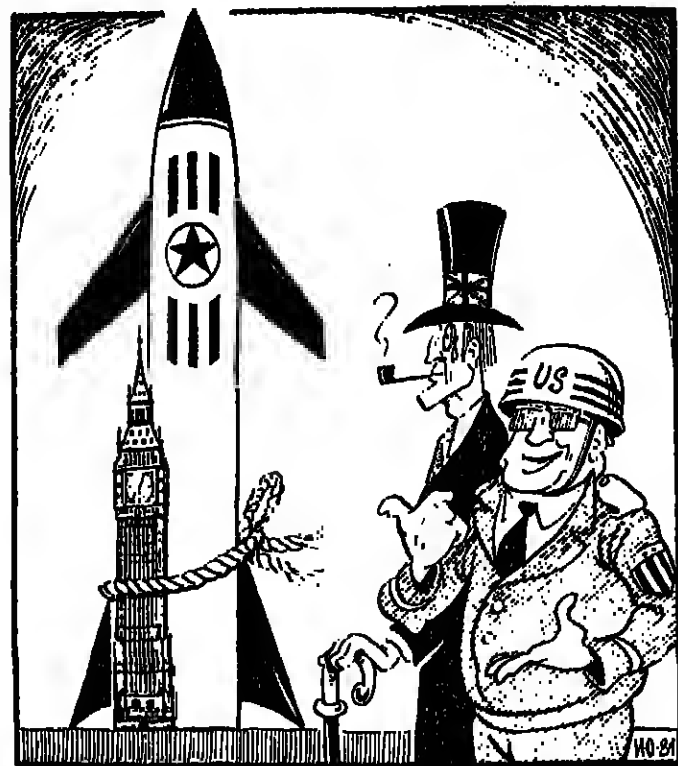
At the same time, no incidents have been reported over the past week in the northern part of the sea. The explosion in the Bay of Suez stopped after the Egyptian authorities tightened their patrolling of the ARE territorial waters and started to examine the ships passing through the Suez Canal. The navigation there goes on without interruptions.

Mining the Red Sea has been qualified here as a criminal act. President Mubarak of the ARE said the Suez Canal would be closed to the ships of the coun-

try which would be found a party to the mining.

Noting the need to provide for the security of navigation in the Red Sea, observers, however, express anxiety over the fact that in addition to the independent nations by Egypt and other coastal states taken in this context, Western naval forces have come ever more active in the Red Sea. American, French and British warships being pulled to the region.

Red Sea countries resolutely reject the attempts to use clearing the mine as a pretext for stepping up foreign military presence in the region, one that is anti-Arab. It has been declared by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Abdulaziz Al-Dali.



A wonderful prop for your Big Ben...

Drawing by Yu. Ivanov

## CHILE: MASS DEMONSTRATIONS

Santiago. Mass demonstrations protesting against the military fascist regime of Pinochet, have taken place in the Chilean capital. The demonstrators demanded to stop the killings of innocent people, violence and terror and to restore

democratic forms of government in that country.

The demonstrators were met with police and troops who attacked them with teargas, batons, tear gas, water cannons and dogs. One man was killed, at least 14 demonstrators wounded, 35 arrested and imprisoned.

## APPEAL TO CANADIAN GOVERNMENT

Ottawa. The well known Canadian Liberal J. Coultas called upon his country's government to speak for a freeze of nuclear armaments and not to resume the agreement with the USA on testing American cruise missiles on Canadian soil.

In his article in the "Toronto Star", Coultas, who for many years was a principal secretary to the former premier Trudeau, pointed out that the deployment in Western Europe of US Pershing and cruise missiles makes the war danger greater. He also condemned the attempts to carry the arms race over to cosmos.

## FACTS and EVENTS

Indian security forces have network in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The state deputy minister K. P. Singh Deo told Parliament that five hundred agents were arrested.

The US Department of Energy has authorized a \$100 million program for research into "clear power". This has been learned from a letter addressed to President Reagan and signed by 15 Congressmen.

Paru's Second Vice-President Javier Alva Orlandi, nominated for the post of president at the 1985 elections, has proposed a meeting of heads of state of Latin America to find a solution to a most critical problem — foreign debt, which has now topped 350,000 million dollars for all the nations in the region.

A group of broad front extremists led by nationalist Marxist Kahanov of American descent tried to take by force one of the main Moslem shrines in the eastern (Arab) part of Jerusalem — the Al-Aqsa mosque.

Egyptian authorities had decided against holding the Egyptian-American gas pipeline named Bright Star, originally scheduled for the end of this year.

Planetary meetings have begun at the International Conference on Population, Environment and Development. The mission has gone into nature to will formulate recommendations for their subsequent implementation as part of a world population in the area of the population.

A plane hijacked in Italy carrying 280 Moslem pilgrims has landed in Cairo airport by plane was originally bound for Saudi Arabia but the hijackers forced the crew to change course. Over the past few months this is already a third plane of the Iranian Airline hijacked to Cairo.

## DIPLOMATS IN LITHUANIA

(Continued from page 1)

Thousands, parks and public premises make up 40 per cent of the city area. A State Prize has been awarded to the architects of the Zilutinskiy suburb, while the architects and the builders of another residential area, Laisvė, received the Lenin Prize in 1974.

The diploma was received by Antanas Baranovas, President of the Republic of the Supreme Soviet of the Lithuanian SSR.

The trip was arranged by the Protocol Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Vladimir BRODEVICH, our special correspondent.

## WE LEARNED ABOUT AN AMAZING LAND

Paris. Several French cars, many of which were built half a century ago and bear the inscription "Paris-Moscow-Paris", have lined up to a large green field in a small town on the side Paris.

This parade concluded the nearly 7,500 km automobile race from Paris to Moscow and back. Its participants, leaving Paris in three counter-revolutionary camps in the north-western border province 13 people were killed, while another 10 returned via Poland, the USSR and the FRG. The race involved over 200 cars.

Speaking to a TASS correspondent, tour organizer, the Hek noted that the automobile race found the Soviet country a lot of interest and more about the wonderful people.



American marines reinstating a poster on the demand of the Nagasaki authorities. This poster appeared not so long ago at the gates of Camp Lejeune, following an incident in which American soldiers shot at a local civilian truck — just by the time Cases of the misbehavior of Pentagon troops stationed on the Japanese islands are becoming more rampant, and this poster can only be regarded as a protest against both US military high-handedness and the official Japanese policy which has placed country of the mercy of the Pentagon.

## Science and technology

## Strong as steel

Known in the north of Mexico as Spanish wire, this plant looks like iron, but actually is made of steel. This material is used for the construction of bridges and other structures. It is a type of steel that is very strong and durable.

## Ancient treatments for headaches of our time

The remnants of the world's oldest medical knowledge, found in the ancient Egyptian papyrus scrolls, have been used to treat headaches. The scrolls describe various remedies for headaches, including the use of herbs and oils.

## Talking through its nose

Dolphins "speak" through their noses, say scientists from Boston, the USA. After many years devoted to studying the "language" of dolphins and experiments involving the use of extra-sensory perception in the human mind, scientists have discovered that dolphins can communicate through their noses.

## Heart transplant to a girl

A heart transplant to a patient who is believed to be the youngest ever to undergo such an operation, was performed at a hospital in Britain. The heart of a Dutch boy was transplanted to a 14-year-old girl. The operation which lasted 5.5 hours was followed by another one two days later. Last Friday the girl's parents were allowed to see their daughter who had suffered from serious valvular disease of the heart since her birth. Now the girl feels better.

## OF INTEREST

## Musical marathon

Plenar J. Miller, Switzerland, has declared that the class of musicians should be primarily determined by the speed with which they play. His statement was accompanied by a practical demonstration of a real musical marathon when he played a big work consisting of one million notes for 13 hours 0 minutes and 15 seconds. Spectators do not believe in his "record" very much: when one plays at such speed it is difficult to be sure that the pianist does not

leave out whole pieces. Anyway, the author of the new theory claims that he can very well be included in the category of extra-class musicians.

## Walking on walls

This very simple game was invented in Japan and has spread fast in many countries. It is a game where players walk on a wall and try to balance themselves. It is a popular game for children and adults alike.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

## DISARMAMENT AMERICAN STYLE

A PRAVDA political observer comments on a recent Son Francisco speech by US president Jimmy Carter. He notes that the USA is unilaterally disarming in the 60s and 70s. But what has then happened to the 1,000 ABIR launchers, over 650 submarine ballistic missile launchers and nearly 700 heavy bombers? Clearly, presidential security adviser should know that while in 1980 the US strategic means could deliver to targets some 2,000 nuclear charges by the late 70s, through the deployment of missiles with individually targeted warheads, this number topped 10,000 units. Simultaneously under way was a programme of qualitative improvement of the nuclear forces: the missiles accuracy was being improved and reloading systems were being introduced. In the same period the USA conducted a speed-up development of air, sea and ground-based cruise missiles whose mass deployment started in the early 80s, the paper points out.

## SAVE SPACE FROM WEAPONS

In an article under this title SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA observer A. Mazgarev writes:

In its Statement of June 29 the Soviet Government offered the American administration to agree on banning and eliminating a whole class of arms—offensive space weapons, including anti-satellite and anti-missile systems, as well as any means of ground, air or sea basing meant for destroying targets in outer space. To create good conditions for dialogue, it is obliged to establish a moratorium on testing and deployment of such weapons on a mutual basis.

The Soviet initiative has clearly confused Washington. The current flaming dilemma, to be or not to be, has been turned by Washington into: profitable or not? On the one hand, the White House, which earlier frustrated all talks with the USSR on disarmament, would like in the year of presidential elections to show its peaceability. On the other, since the present American administration has, in the words of "The New York Times", its attention towards problems of curbing the arms race, efforts are being made to keep such talks at bay. Hence are the political stunts shown now in Washington, the paper points out.

## AFRICA'S DIFFICULT PATH

An analysis of the current situation on the African continent is made in IZVESTIYA by Anatoly Gromyko, a Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, and by Professor E. Obukhinsky.

Out of the 31 countries which are classified by the United Nations as the least developed, 20 are found in Africa. About 8 per cent of the continent's population live in virtual poverty. There are 70 million unemployed. Africa's population should double by the year 2000 to exceed 800 million while only 60 per cent of the required food will be self-provided.

Many African countries suffer from external debts. Nigeria's debt is 23,000 million dollars while debt servicing has gone up from 4 per cent of her export earnings in 1980 to 30 per cent in 1984. The per capita debt in many African countries is higher than in Asia and Latin America.

The writers say all this is a result of the type of relations existing between Africa and the West—neocolonial in their form and nature.

## AN ALLIANCE OF RACISTS

Throughout all the aggressive wars that Israel waged against the Arab neighbours South Africa provided not only money and armaments, writes A. Butskiy in SOVIETSKAYA INDUSTRIYA, in their turn, the Israeli military levishly share with their South African counterparts the experience gained in the course of the hostilities, punitive operations against the Lebanese political and radical of Palestinian refugee camps.

None else than Israeli experts took up the training of the South African Army and police after the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) began its armed struggle against the South African invader in Namibia. Israeli experts visited South African border areas and shared with their colleagues the experience of lighting the political of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The collaboration of the two countries in developing own military industries and enlarging their war arsenals is growing more extensive every year.

## Old street lanterns burn again

752 "postcards", i.e. lanterns that are kindled from above, as well as 170 gas lamps including 18 lamps with nine gas-brackets each are the property of the

Old Lanterns' Club, the only one of its kind in Poland. Old lanterns have long been replaced in Warsaw streets by modern lighting. However, enthusiasts of the "lampion" style have gathered documentary evidence concerning them and have prepared a draft for their location. Now old lanterns light the Castle Square and the Bernardine Square and the Bernardine Square and the Bernardine Square and the Bernardine Square.

Their mysterious lighting increases the unique atmosphere of the narrow ancient streets that were so carefully restored after the war.

## VIEWPOINT

## ASEAN 17 YEARS AFTER

In 1967 ASEAN, a regional organisation, was founded by Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines and Singapore with the aim of promoting economic and cultural advancement. Brunei recently became its sixth member.

What is the organisation's record so far?

According to official figures, over the past decade trade between ASEAN members has risen from 1,900 million dollars to nearly 15,000 million. They are now involved in several joint economic projects, and discussions are held on various pretexts for collaboration among banks and specialised state-run enterprises.

Notwithstanding the fact that in recent years their economies grow faster than those in other developing countries the South-East Asian nations are still going through serious economic difficulties, like inflation and unemployment. The reason is their one-sided orientation towards the capitalist world, primarily the USA and Japan, whose capital is now predominant in those countries. Neocolonialist exploitation and financial torments of the trans-

national corporations prevent the association from solving its socio-economic problems. By the end of last year their foreign debts to industrialised capitalist nations amounted to 68,700 million dollars. Although the ASEAN countries appealed to the last two summits of the seven most developed capitalist nations, to iron out unequal trade and economic relations, this situation still persists. The industrialised nations only advised them to rely on the advantages offered by "free enterprise".

Though ASEAN is an economic organisation, it is also compelled to grapple with military-political matters, or, more correctly, to lend them oil. Embassies from Washington, Tokyo, London and other West European nations are drumming into the heads of the ASEAN leaders the mythical Soviet "threat", and, of course, the Vietnamese "threat", seeking to use the "defence" pretext to plunge them into military collaboration. Speculating on a non-existent "Kampuchean issue", they would

like to kill two birds with one stone—to restore a reactionary regime in Kampuchea and portray socialist Vietnam as an "aggressor".

In order to transform ASEAN into a military organisation, Washington, assisted by Tokyo, is insisting on the idea of a "Pacific community", an organisation which would allegedly be called upon to promote the prosperity of the Pacific nations. The real intention though is to turn the association into a military organization on the lines of NATO.

Many ASEAN leaders resolutely oppose attempts to draw the association into any military-political bloc or grouping. According to the Indonesian newspaper "Kompas", South-East Asian nations regard the "Pacific community" as a political and economic trap.

At this is happening at a time when the ice of suspicion and distrust towards neighbouring Indonesia nations is beginning to melt. For instance, Hanoi recently received a Thai delegation of parliamentarians

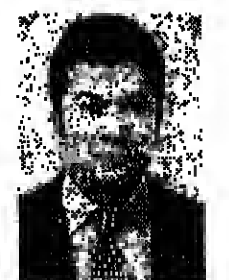
and businessmen. After his trip to Hanoi, commander-in-chief of the Indonesian armed forces, General B. Murtadani announced that Vietnam offered no threat to the South-East nations.

That there are positive shifts in the position of the ASEAN states towards the Indonesian nation is evidenced by the visit of allied leaders of the South-East Asian colloquies at a recent Jakarta meeting by US Secretary of State George Shultz and Japan's Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe. Regrettably, they succeeded in getting the ASEAN foreign ministers to pass a resolution on the "Kampuchean issue"—a resolution meant to disrupt normalization of the situation in the region.

This does not mean, however, that the positive process which has just begun has been torpedoed. Sober-minded people in the ASEAN countries, who exert a growing influence on public opinion in the region, like General P. Subanero of the Philippines, former Malaysian prime minister Dahul Hussein bin Qam and others, continue to work for the promotion of the association's cooperation with all countries.

The leaders of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea at their recent summit emphasized that their doors were wide open for constructive, bilateral and multilateral talks with the ASEAN nations, and that they were working hard for such talks to begin. It is now the turn of the ASEAN nations to make their positive contribution to the normalization of the situation in the region.

Igor DANILIN









## Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

### SVETLANA NEMOLYAYEVA AND ALEXANDER LAZAREV



It is an open secret that few actors are happy in family life. The couples are numerous. They are always busy, frequently away from home. Many actresses are afraid to have children, thinking they might miss their best roles while nursing a baby.

Indeed, actors know their colleagues who lead happily family lives and often envy them.

One such family is that of Svetlana Nemolyayeva and Alexander Lazarev both of Moscow Mayakovskiy Theatre. Their son, Alexander, has graduated from secondary school this year and is bent on continuing the family tradition.

Nemolyayeva and Lazarev joined the Mayakovskiy Theatre when the company was led by outstanding artistic director Nikolai Okhlopkov. The latter assigned the role of Ophelia in his production of "Hamlet" to Svetlana. He also thought of Alexander as a possible Macbeth.

For the last fifteen years the two have been working under the direction of Andrei Goncharov.

Alexander Lazarev has played many different roles both on the stage and in films. He has always liked with him, he has never suffered from shortage of interesting roles in modern plays and classics.

One of his most successful portrayals which is still legendary, is in the play "The Man of La Mancha" for which people queue for days on end to secure tickets. In this play Lazarev portrayed a sad and noble knight of Don Quixote and became so dear to the heart of the audience because he did not exactly play the Spanish bachelors, a medieval knight. He cut the image of a man whose heart is filled with generosity, kindness. Those qualities do not lose their value with the passing of time.

Lazarev recently portrayed two more characters: that of Soviet poet Vladimir Mayakovskiy (in Mork Rozovsky's play "The Toll Due") and of an elderly, famous writer summing up his life (in Alexei Kazantsev's "And Then the Silver Cord Will Be Torn...").

Both roles were played on the theatre's small workshop.

When performing in a small auditorium with the eyes of the audience staring at you so near, you have to be really sincere when you act. The usual understatement and the atmosphere of trust that develop during the performance testify to the fact that Lazarev has achieved a professional perfection: he does not "represent" the characters; he "lives" them.

Svetlana Nemolyayeva mostly plays in theatre productions. However, a great part of her time has been taken by film and TV productions. She was an excellent Nastasya Petrovna in Dostoyevsky's "One Man's Dream"; she beautifully coped with two roles in extremely popular films directed by Eldar Ryazanov: "Office Romance" and "Garage". She also glided as Blanche in Tennessee Williams' "A Street Car Named Desire" and as Serafima in Mikhail Bulgakov's "Flight".

Svetlana has mostly played the roles of women who are not very happy in their family lives and have to cope with difficult, entangled situations. In all her roles be it of women tired of loneliness and lack of understanding on the part of their relatives, or of women who neither feel angry nor bitter and whose eyes are filled with kind and melancholic sadness, the actress has always projected the feelings which are inherent in herself, i.e., kindness, compassion and faith in a better future.

All the roles are carefully discussed during their "family councils". Each has his say, including the son. Everyone has his own experience and ideas, no matter young or old. This is very important in such a profession of acting, especially when an actor is trying to find the clue to a new role.

Natalya KUROVA

## ONE PREMIERE AFTER ANOTHER

The Moscow Chamber Musical Theatre has opened a new 14th season.

It will be keynoted with the approaching 40th anniversary of the Soviet people's victory in the Great Patriotic War. The company will present several new productions.

The first will be K. Volkov's opera "Live On and Remember" based on the story by well-

known Soviet writer Volentin Rasputin. The artistic directors are Boris Pokrovsky and N. Kuznetsov.

Cooperation with composer A. Kholminov will continue. The company is staging his new opera "The Brothers Koromazov" based on F. Dostoyevsky's novel. Rehearsals of Rossini's "The Barber of Seville" are in full swing.

## FACTS AND EVENTS

Festivals. "The 1984 Highway Light" festival is on in the Baikal Region. The gala opening concert took place at the central stadium in Bratsk. The festival will continue for a week. Prominent musicians and popular artists take part. They will give concerts in Ust-Ilimsk, Tselinok, Ust-Kut and villages in the western section of the Baikal-Amur Railway.

Excursions. The Moscow Excursion Bureau has offered a new route "Silhouettes of Modern Moscow". It gives an opportunity to see modern architecture, the Lenin Central Stadium, the Olympic Sports Centre, and so on.

## WHAT'S ON!

August 14-17

### THEATRES

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 7 — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera). Operetta Theatre (8 Pushkinskaya St.). Guest performances of the Pushkin Opera and Ballet Theatre from Gorky. 14 — Tchaikovsky, "The Nutcracker" (ballet). 15 — Tchaikovsky, "The Sorcerer" (opera). 16 — Amirov, "A Thousand and One Nights" (ballet). 17 — Double-bill: Nikolayev, "Count Nulin"; "The Feast During the Plague" (operetta).

Moscow Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Prospekt). 14 — Strelninsky, "A Soldier's Story". 16, 17 — Double-bill: Kholminov, "Venka"; "Marriage".

Lenin Central Stadium, Druzhba Hall. Melromon lusion group. Tonia Magi and the Music Safe ensemble.

### FILMS

Life is so Short (India, in 2 parts).



M. Vishnyok. "A Ceramics Boy".

Sumo of the diploma holders of the Moscow Art Institute and on at the USSR Academy of Arts.



D. Dushanov. "Companions of the Sun".

### A Kalmyk exhibition

All the colours of the Kalmyk steppes are revealed in one hundred paintings by Kalmyk artists displayed at the USSR Artists' Union exhibition in the Ust-Ilimsk, Tselinok, Ust-Kut and villages in the western section of the Baikal-Amur Railway.

# BUSINESS

## LAUNCHING A JOINT PROJECT

Large scale festivities were held in the Bhilai steel works, the plant of the Soviet-Indian cooperation. The 150-tonne oxygen steel-making converter has been tested successfully. Putting it into operation makes an important stage in the works modernization to bring its capacity up to 4 million tonnes a year. The modernization is achieved jointly by Soviet and Indian engineers and technicians. Two more similar converters will be built at the works very soon. The construction of the Bhilai steel plant laid the foundation for the development of bilateral economic relations between India and the USSR, allowing India to break through the economic blockade imposed on it by the West that attempted to interfere with the country's industrialization. TASS was told by P. R. Ahuja, former works director-general.

The 25th anniversary of the launching of the Bhilai works has recently been solemnly observed in India. Since its foundation it has produced several million tonnes of cast iron and steel, but also trained dozens of thousands of highly skilled personnel. Thanks to the USSR assistance the Bhilai works remain now the country's leading steel enterprise, stressed P. R. Ahuja.

## SIBERIAN GAS GOES TO WEST BERLIN

The construction of a pipeline to supply natural gas from Ural (Western Siberia) to West Berlin in the city, in accordance with the agreement, will grow annually. With the completion of construction work on all gas holders the pipeline will attain the design capacity in 1984.

had signed with the USSR an agreement on the deliveries of Siberian gas to West Berlin. The amount of gas supplies to the city, in accordance with the agreement, will grow annually. With the completion of construction work on all gas holders the pipeline will attain the design capacity in 1984.

## Fishermen cooperate

Meeting in a more complete sense the demands of the USSR member countries population to high-quality fish products is the purpose of the long-term programme adopted in Leningrad at the scientific and technical conference of the fishing fleets and industrial fishery.

efficient use and protection of the oceanic biological resources. Commenting upon the conference, the Deputy Minister of Fisheries of the USSR Yu. Bystrykh stressed that the meeting had been held within the context of the decisions adopted at the summit conference of the CMEA member-states. The long-term programme of cooperation that was adopted at the conference includes problems of building efficient fishing and search equipment, and latest ship repairs. Coordinated measures have been planned to contribute towards fish stock restoration.

A traditional exhibition of fine arts (paintings, sculpture, drawings, etc.) by graduates of the Surikov Moscow Art Institute. Daily, except Mondays and Tuesdays, noon till 6 p.m. Metro Kropotkinskaya, 15 and 16.

Moscow Lokomotiv vs Zaporozhye Metallurg, 7 p.m. Zaporozhye is a regional city in the Ukraine, centre of iron and steel, metallurgy, automotive, electrotechnical and chemical industries.

### SPORTS

Track-and-field events. Lenin Central Stadium, 17 — "Red Star" International competitions, 10 a.m. Taking part in this traditional tournament are athletes from Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Cuba, Poland, Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union and other countries. Among them are Olympic world and European champions.

Football. Lokomotiv Stadium (125 Dostoyevskaya St.). 14 — Hippodrome (22 Dostoyevskaya St.). 15 and 17. Racing and trotting, 6 p.m. (daily).

### WEATHER

August 14-17. Cool and rainy weather in Moscow and region. Wind NE, 5-7 m.p.h. +6°-10°C at night, +17°-18°C during the day; showers with temperatures down to +12°-15°C.

TRANSPORT HOURS. Metro 5 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Buses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks. Trolleybuses 5.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks. Daily 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter. In the evening, plus 20 kopeks per kilometre. Ordering a cab 24-hour service. Telephone 223-00-00. Commuter cabs (over 40 routes to the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.

## The deeds and plans of ICI

The ICI is discussing with its Soviet partners a number of projects in the chemical industry and agro-industrial complex. Robert Chilly, head of the Moscow representation of the British concern, told an ICI correspondent. The point is to organize in the Soviet Union, with the participation of ICI, the production of fodder protein from methanol. This product known under the trademark of "Purina" is used for fattening hatched cattle, pigs and poultry. Partners continue technical talks on cooperation in the production of oil from polyamide plastics.

ICI signed recently an agreement with the Soviet Leningrad on staging an experiment for using its method of minimal soil cultivation, which ensures a considerable increase of the yield of grain crops, specifically wheat. The needed toxic agents, the first consignment of which has already been delivered to the USSR are supplied by ICI, while fertilizers and seeds — by Soviet organizations.

Speaking about commercial contacts with the Soviet Union, Robert Chilly pointed out that 1983 was a record year in mutual trade. Goods turnover which is carried out within the framework of the five-year agreement signed in 1978 between the USSR Ministry of Foreign Trade and ICI grew by 60 per cent in 1983 compared with 1982. ICI is expanding in the Soviet Union dyes, chemicals for protecting plants, plastics. In the turn, the concern buys in the USSR oil, polish, plant protection chemicals, semi-products for the production of dyes.

ICI has an agreement since 1976 on scientific-technical cooperation with the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology. In keeping with it the partners exchange information, delegation of experts, arrange joint seminars and symposiums. In 1983 ten meetings of specialists were held. Besides, as a part of this agreement the samples of products are tested and their results exchanged.

## A PICNIC WITH A HELICOPTER

The trees planted in the Friendship Alley of the Dagestan tourist centre in Sochi, have grown up. They were planted by Yugoslav and Soviet specialists when the construction of this tourist centre had been completed.

Dagestan can accommodate almost 2 million people at a time, says Vladimir Grebennikov, deputy director general of the Sochi branch of the State Intourist Committee of the USSR. Sochi is annually visited by 200,000 foreigners. Two-thirds come from socialist countries. The GDR is holding first place in their list (65,000), then comes Czechoslovakia (40,000).

Among the capitalist countries first place is held by Finland (30,000), then comes the FRG with 15,000 people.

The flow of tourists from Arab countries, Jordan and Syria, is growing. They come by chartered cruises. The airport in Adler, which is part of Greater Sochi, has directed routes to Berlin, Prague, Frankfurt, on the line, Dagestan, and, via Leningrad, to Helsinki. Direct services make trips more pleasant. Thanks to the presence of

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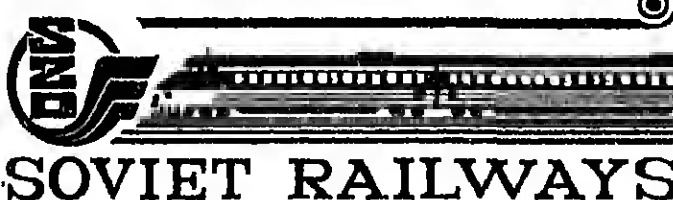
Every train within the Soviet territory is equipped with a dining car where you will be served breakfast, lunch and dinner; various hors d'oeuvres, vintage wines, juice, fruit, tobacco and sweets are also available.

Your expenses will be minimal, as rail is the least expensive form of travel.

Organized groups of 10 or more adult passengers are entitled to discounts on the services linking Moscow with Aachen, Hamburg, Bern, Orléans, Host van Holland, Paris, Vienna, Rome, Turin, Athens, Istanbul, Stockholm, Oslo, Helsinki, Copenhagen; or Leningrad with Cologne and Helsinki, or Kiev with Paris. Discounts amount to between 25 to 49 per cent of your ticket.

For further information on Soviet sleeping-car services please contact your nearest travel agent or Intourist office.

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## LADA LEADING

The first Soviet automobile was driven on Iceland's soil thirty years ago. 250 Lada cars made the first annual trip to the country's market.

On the eve of the anniversary the Lada cars, which sell Soviet automobiles, decided to limit out about the Lada cars. Many of them continue serving well to their owners. Lada has been supported by Volvo.

Moskva and by Lada, ten years ago. The Icelandic give this car its true value. For a number of years already it has been a successful rival to well-known Western firms. Lada to a sure leader in Iceland's market. More than 10 thousand Soviet automobiles drive there making up ten per cent of that country's auto fleet.

## Contacts and contracts

Under contracts signed between Leningrad Intourist and West German and British firms, the Soviet Union will receive equipment for the following industry, three production lines for the manufacture of mayonnaise and four for the manufacture of margarine. In another development, the Swedish firm Alfa-Laval will supply the USSR with baking dairy industry equipment under a trade agreement.

Two new 25,000-tonne automatic navigation container carriers have been delivered to the Soviet customers by the Bulgarian Georgi Dimitrov shipyard. Under another contract the Linz-Kornberg shipyard in Austria will deliver six various ships to the USSR in 1985, including a river diesel with a seating capacity of 180.

Three research ships and several other vessels to investigate the marine shelf for oil and gas have been transferred to Soviet clients by Polish specialists in the shipyards in Szczecin.

## Intourist news

We receive visitors we try to help them see something of the Soviet way of life. We arrange round-table discussions, friendship evenings, visits to industrial enterprises, schools, and kindergartens.

100 excursions take them to beautiful places within the city and region. They take part in excursions to the mountains with great pleasure. A helicopter with about 30 people on board lands them within 20 minutes in Krasnaya Polyana to picnic in an alpine meadow. We are going to offer, provided doctors permit, aerobics.

Maria AMAROVA

## Philately

### Morflot anniversary

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a postage stamp to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the USSR Ministry of Merchant Marine, responsible for marine cargo haulage. The stamp costs 10 kopeks.

